

CHL-102(C); S/N 10/790,647

*Amendment, responsive to
Non-final Office Action dated March 8, 2007
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II. AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

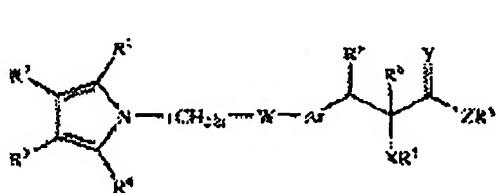
**COMPLETE LIST OF CLAIMS THAT ARE OR HAVE BEEN BEFORE THE
OFFICE AFTER ENTRANCE OF THE AMENDMENTS MADE HEREIN**
(See next page)

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1. - 10. (CANCELLED)

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of reducing plasma glucose, triglycerides, total cholesterol, LDL, VLDL or free fatty acids in the plasma, while optionally elevating HDL cholesterol levels comprises administering a compound of formula (I),



its derivatives, analogs, tautomeric forms, stereoisomers, polymorphs, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipients or solvate to a patient in need thereof wherein wherein one or more groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ may be same or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, hydroxy, thio, amino, nitro, cyano, formyl, amidino, guanidino, substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from linear or branched (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, linear or branched (C₂-C₁₂)alkenyl, (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₇) cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkyl, bicycloalkenyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, cyclo(C₃-C₇)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, heterocycl, heteroaryl, heterocycl(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, heterocycloxy, heterocyclalkyloxy, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino; alkoxy carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclalkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl,

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heteroaralkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclyloxycarbonyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkylthio, thio(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, arylthio, (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, aralkyloxycarbonylamino, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonylamino, alkylamidino, alkylguanidino, dialkylguanidino, hydrazino, alkyl hydrazino, alkoxyamino, hydroxylamino, derivatives of sulfenyl and sulfonyl groups, carboxylic acid and its derivatives, sulfonic acid and its derivatives, phosphonic acid and its derivatives; or the adjacent groups R² and R³ together may form a five or a six membered ring, optionally containing one or more double bonds and optionally containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N, or S;

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2 [[8]];

W represents O, S or NR⁹ where R⁹ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl or aryl; Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent single or fused aromatic, heteroaromatic or heterocyclic group;

R⁵ and R⁶ represent both hydrogen or together represent a bond;

R⁵ and R⁶ may also represent a hydroxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, halogen, acyl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group;

X represents O or S;

R7 represents hydrogen, perfluoro(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, cyclo(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, aryl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heterocyclyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, acyl groups;

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Y represents O or S;

Z represents oxygen, sulfur or NR¹⁰, where R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, aryl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, hydroxy(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, amino(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl groups;

R⁸ represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, aryl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl groups;

R¹⁰ and R⁸ together may form a 5 or 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted cyclic ring structure containing carbon atoms or containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S.

12. - 15. (CANCELLED)

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of reducing blood glucose, triglycerides, cholesterol, or free fatty acids in the plasma, comprising administering a compound as defined in the claim 11 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipients or solvate to a patient in need thereof.

17. (CANCELLED)

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of preventing or treating diseases caused by impaired glucose intolerance, insulin resistance, or diabetic complications, comprising administering an effective, non-toxic amount of compound of formula (I) as defined in

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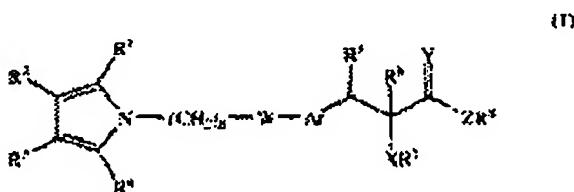
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claim 11, to a patient in need thereof.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 18, wherein the diabetic complication is type 2 diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance, hypertensive nephrosclerosis, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, pancreatitis, or cancer.

20. - 46. (CANCELLED)

47. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound ~~according to claim 11~~ of formula (I),



its derivatives, analogs, tautomeric forms, stereoisomers, polymorphs, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutically acceptable solvates, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipients ~~or~~ solvate to a patient in need thereof ~~wherein~~ wherein one or more groups R¹, R², R³, R⁴ may be same or different and represent hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, hydroxy, thio, amino, nitro, cyano, formyl, amidino, guanidino, substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from linear or branched (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, linear or branched (C₂-C₁₂)alkenyl, (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₇) cycloalkenyl, bicycloalkyl, bicycloalkenyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, cyclo-

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(C₃-C₇)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, heterocycl, heteroaryl, heterocycl(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryloxy, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, heterocycloxy, heterocyclalkyloxy, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, aralkylamino; alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, heterocyclalkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, heteroaralkoxycarbonyl, heterocycloxycarbonyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkylthio, thio(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, arylthio, (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, aralkyloxycarbonylamino, aminocarbonylamino, alkylaminocarbonylamino, alkylamidino, alkylguanidino, dialkylguanidino, hydrazino, alkylhydrazino, alkoxyamino, hydroxylamino, derivatives of sulfenyl and sulfonyl groups, carboxylic acid and its derivatives, sulfonic acid and its derivatives, phosphonic acid and its derivatives; or the adjacent groups R² and R³ together may form a five or a six membered ring, optionally containing one or more double bonds and optionally containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N, or S;

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2 [[8]];

W represents O, S or NR⁸ where R⁸ represents hydrogen, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl or aryl; Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted divalent single or fused aromatic, heteroaromatic or heterocyclic group;

R⁵ and R⁶ represent both hydrogen or together represent a bond;

R⁵ and R⁶ may also represent a hydroxy, (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, halogen, acyl, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group;

X represents O or S;

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PAGE 9/19 * RCVD AT 7/9/2007 7:39:12 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/12 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID: * DURATION (mm:ss):03:00

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R⁷ represents hydrogen, perfluoro(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, cyclo(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, aryl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heterocycl^l, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, acyl groups;

Y represents O or S;

Z represents oxygen, sulfur or NR¹⁰, where R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, aryl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, hydroxy(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, amino(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl groups;

R⁸ represents hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted groups selected from (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, aryl, ar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroar(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, heterocycl^l, heterocyclalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl groups;

R¹⁰ and R⁸ together may form a 5 or 6 membered substituted or unsubstituted cyclic ring structure containing carbon atoms or containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S

~~wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a Li, Na, Ca, Mg, lysine, arginine, guanidine and its derivatives, tromethamine, diethanolamine, choline, ammonium, substituted ammonium salts, or aluminum a aluminium salts.~~

48. (NEW) The compound of claim 47, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is a Li, Na, Ca, Mg, lysine, arginine, guanidine and its derivatives, tromethamine, diethanolamine, choline, ammonium, substituted ammonium salts, or aluminum salts.

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**49. (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to the claim 47,
and a pharmaceutically acceptable non-toxic salt.**